

119 of residence was located before incarceration.

120 (9) If a person's principal place of residence is a residential parcel of one acre in size or  
 121 smaller that is divided by the boundary line between two or more counties, that person shall be  
 122 considered a resident of the county in which a majority of the residential parcel lies.

123 (10) (a) If an individual seeking to become a candidate for a political office that  
 124 includes a durational residency requirement has been absent from the state for a period of more  
 125 than 180 consecutive days during the applicable residency period, the individual ~~H~~→ [shall]  
 125a may ←~~H~~ , at the  
 126 time that the candidate files a declaration of candidacy, submit evidence to the filing officer to  
 127 show that the individual intended to return to the state during the time of the individual's  
 128 absence from the state.

129 (b) If an individual described in Subsection (10)(a) does not submit evidence to the  
 130 filing officer sufficient to rebut a presumption that the individual did not intend to return to the  
 131 state during the individual's absence, the filing officer may not accept the individual's  
 132 declaration of candidacy.

133 (c) Subsections (10)(a) and (b) do not apply to an individual who was absent from the  
 134 state because the individual was:

- 135 (i) employed in the service of the United States or of Utah;
- 136 (ii) a student at an institution of learning; or
- 137 (iii) engaged solely in religious, missionary, philanthropic, or humanitarian activities.

138 Section 2. Section **20A-9-201** is amended to read:

139 **20A-9-201. Declarations of candidacy -- Candidacy for more than one office or of**  
 140 **more than one political party prohibited with exceptions -- General filing and form**  
 141 **requirements -- Affidavit of impecuniosity.**

142 (1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual  
 143 shall:

- 144 (a) be a United States citizen;
- 145 (b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and
- 146 (c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,  
 147 state:
  - 148 (i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or
  - 149 (ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.